

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including postage) to any
part of the world \$1.50
per annum.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

Printed by the Proprietor
at the following press:
Canton, Peking & Co.
Shanghai, Peking & Co.
Yokohama, Peking & Co.
Manila, A.S. Watson & Co. Ltd.

No. 18,559.

第七月六年八十百九千一

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1916

丙辰年五月五日

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A.
Chapman, V.D.

NOTICE.

In future all application for leave and
for recovery of travelling expenses must
be submitted on the printed forms pro-
vided for the purpose which can be
obtained from O.C. Coy. or the Orderly
Room.

JOINED.

Pte. Y. Abbas having joined is allotted
Corps No. 3000 and posted to Engineer
Company.

PARADES.

Parades for Thursday, 8th instant:—
5.15 p.m.—Recruits of all units (except
Right Section M.G. Co.) Squad drill at
Headquarters under Sergt. Major Ebbly.
6.30 p.m.—Mounted Section on Polo
Ground under Staff Sergt. Talbot.
8.00 p.m.—Signalling Section "A"
Clubs at Star Ferry Wharf, Kowloon. All
members to attend.

DETAIL.

On duty till 8th instant: H.K.V.R.
Next for duty 9th instant: Scouts Co.
Orderly Officer 9th to 15th instant:
Lieut. Lindell.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

EQUIPMENT BOARD.

Section and Unit Commanders are
required to send forthwith to the Orderly
Room Clerk the names of their men who
have not attended with their Sections or
Units before the Board.

Tuesday, June 13th.—All members of
the Staff and all other Sergeants and
P.Cs. who have not appeared before the
Board will attend on this date at 5.15
p.m.

PARADE.

Central Station 6.30 p.m.
Recruits of No. 2 Platoon will parade
under Chief Inspector Mason on Tues-
day and Thursday, June 13th and 15th.
Sections 13 and 14 and Recruits of
No. 4 Company will parade under Chief
Inspector Mason on Wednesday, the 14th
June.

POLICE RESERVE BAND.

The Band will play at the H.K.P.R.
Sports Night at the Victoria Theatre
on Monday, June 12th, at 8.30 p.m.

BAND PRACTICE.

Thursday, June 8th, at 6.15 p.m.
F. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P. (R.).

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE ASSETS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

\$23,970,387.
I.—Authorized Capital \$2,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500
II.—Fire Funds \$3,837,047
III.—Life & Annuity Funds \$17,595,840
Sinking Fund Account \$23,230

\$23,970,387

Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456
Life and Annuity \$1,141,693

—Branches—
Revenue Marine Department \$37,339
Other Receipts \$78,940

\$23,970,387

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
Agents

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 20 CENTS (Cash) per Copy.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
6,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS
KOWLOON BAY

ROUGH ON CORNS

Paring a corn only brings but brief relief.

WATSON'S CORN CURE

When applied night and morning
undermines the corn, which can be
then easily removed with the finger,
causing no pain or discomfort.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone 16.

MAP OF PEAK & LOWER LEVELS, HONGKONG.

BY K. A. MASSEY
NOW READY.

PRICE \$2.00
MOUNTED ON CLOTH \$3.00
WITH TEAK-WOOD ROLLERS \$3.50

Also

PLAN OF BUSINESS SECTION \$0.75

These Maps are Published in connection with Massey's
Commercial Map and Directory and are on Sale at
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. BREWER & Co.,
The SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, Ltd.,
SINCERE Co., Ltd., SUN Co., Ltd., WING ON Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1833

MANUFACTURERS OF—

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
3 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

501

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pos. on Post Cards.

No. 5 A Queen's Road Central

TELEPHONE No. 254.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'6"

Pontons empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—
JOHN I. THORNCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MOTORS 1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOESBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.
Dockyard Manager can be seen, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS,

Telegraphic Address: TAIKOO DOCK. TELEPHONE No. 912.

BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES!

MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

DELICIOUS PERFUME. PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

50 cts. \$1.00 \$2.50 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 298.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. R. TAGGART

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies

rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day Mex.

Telegraph add.: "Peaceful"

F. O. PEUSTER

Manager.

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches—
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

CHINA—
HANKOW.

SHANGHAI.

CANTON.

Don't forget after the 5th, Copper

and Light Refractories.

ALEXANDRA CAFE

From 10 to 11 p.m.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

at the corner of the main thoroughfare.

Electric Lifts, Taps and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 370.

Telegraphic Address: "The King."

Victoria, J. W. HIGGINS

Manager.

TANG YUK, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR TO

the late SIEN TING.

No. 14, D'ARQUILLER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 575 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY, 7th JUNE.

8 A.M. "HEUNGSHAN" 8 A.M. "HONAM"

10 P.M. "FATSHAN" 10 P.M. "KINSHAN"

THURSDAY, 8th JUNE.

8 A.M. "HONAM" 8 A.M. "HEUNGSHAN"

10 P.M. "KINSHAN" 10 P.M. "FATSHAN"

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 11.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "TAISHAN" Tons 2006 S.S. "SUI TAT" Tons 1881

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday's at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 11th JUNE.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUIAN."

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAN," 588 Tons, and S.S. "NANSHING," 489 Tons.

One of the above steamships leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 5.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and

"HANUL." These vessels have spacious cabins, accommodation and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (Fifth Floor),

Opposite the Bank of China.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong
for \$1.00.

Food Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,

Birds of Beet, Saddle of Mutton &c. Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pie

Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE

Bournville COCOA represents the

highest grade of nutritive cocoa prepared in

the market; it fully maintains its high repu-

tation for value and delicacy of flavor, and

is second to none in any respect whatsoever.

Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

CADBURY'S

CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specialty Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN Bournville, England

Hongkong Dec. 11, 1900.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

REUTER BROCKELMANN & CO.
(In Liquidation)

CREDITORS are requested to send in their claims against the above to the undersigned, at the office of the Liquidator, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 10th Floor, 10th Street, FRIDAY, 10th June, 1916.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Liquidators

Hongkong, May 31, 1916.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the N. THIRTY FIRST ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its reorganization) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of June, 1916, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1915. The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from THURSDAY, the 8th day of June, 1916, to SATURDAY, the 10th day of June, 1916, inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 31, 1916.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIE) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the GOWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (thinned into Duesen at SEBATTIE) or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Seabattie are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charters of Sebatik Ray (Sebatik Harbours) and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Gowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915.

PEARL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m., Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m., Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m., Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 3.45 p.m., Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m., every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m., Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m., Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 40, Victoria Street, New Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

"A SCOUT IN FAIRYLAND"

"JOHN IN HONGKONG"

A local Fairy Story entirely produced in Hongkong, with typical illustrations for the benefit of War Orphans.

ON SALE AT:

Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
Messrs. WILKINSON, Ltd.,
Messrs. KELLY AND WALKER, Ltd.,
Messrs. WHITWAY,
Lansdown & Co., Ltd.,
and The China Mail, Ltd.

Price 50 Cents.

SAVARESS'S SANTAL CAPSULES

Most Certain Cure
Chronic and Acute
Of all Diseases.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

If you happen to be late your meals will be cut out and you will be served the same. Only at the ALEXANDER CAFE.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

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INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

NIPON YUSEN KAISEI
HONGKONG BRANCH.

Having been transferred to the Head Office, Tokyo, Japan, this day handed over the Management of this Office to Mr. KENJI MORI.

TAKEFOSHI KENJI MORI.

Hongkong, June 6, 1916.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. EDWIN LESTER GILBERT, ABSOLUTELY has been appointed from the 1st June, 1916, Local Manager in Hongkong of the above Company in place of Mr. PERCY TESTER, resigned.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong, June 1, 1916.

NEW REGAL DOUBLE RECORDS.

2 Ave. March (Record) Violin Solo.
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"CAPSTAN"
For Flavour. NAVY CUT For Quality.

INCREASING NUMBER OF OIL-ENGINES IN MERCHANT SHIPS.

As far as it has been possible to ascertain, the total number of diesel engines in merchant ships, completed to the end of December last, is about 17,000, having a total dead weight capacity of about 350,000 tons, and a total brake-horsepower of about 110,000. These vessels are nearly all of the cargo-carrying type, and are not included in the total of nearly 100,000 brake-horsepower, were on order at the end of last year, and several large vessels of comparatively high power have been ordered during the past few weeks. When it is recalled that in 1911 the total number of motor vessels completed during that year was but three, and that in 1912 the total number of motor vessels completed was but three, it will be seen that progress has been extremely rapid in this type of vessels.

The engines fitted in these vessels are, for the most part, of the single-acting, long-stroke, slow running, reversible type, differing but little from the land type, except as regards reversibility, that they mostly have cross-heads, and that little restriction has been placed on weight space occupied. The latter motorships have engines, the powers of which range from about 750 to 3,000 indicated horse-power per shaft, or from 125 to 400 indicated horse-power per cylinder. The fuel economy is remarkably good, the consumption, as stated by Commander Sillince in his paper at the Institution of Naval Architects, varying from 0.3 lb. to 0.33 lb. per indicated horse-power hour, or one-fourth to one-fifth that of good reciprocating steam machinery of corresponding size and type. The weight of the propelling machinery and self-contained auxiliaries varies from 3 cwt. to 5 cwt. per indicated horse-power. A few of the larger engines work on the two-stroke principle, single-acting almost without exception, and develop up to 2,500 brake horse-power (say 3,000 indicated horse-power) per shaft, or 420 brake horse-power (500 indicated horse-power) per cylinder. The fuel consumption for this type is from 7 to 10 per cent. higher per unit of brake horse-power (due to the work required for scavenging), but per unit of indicated horse-power it is practically the same as for corresponding four-stroke engines. The weight per horse-power is about 25 to 40 per cent. less than for four-stroke engines; the space occupied is considerably less, especially as regards height. They are eminently more suitable to the higher powers than the four-stroke engine. At least one of the vessels is fitted with two-stroke double-acting engines of about 850 brake horse-power per shaft, or 280 brake horse-power per cylinder. — *Engineering.*

PEERAGE ROMANCE.

WEDDING OF THE EARL OF WESTMORELAND.

EX-GOVERNESS SECURES A COUNTER.

A romance entered on the marriage of the Earl of Westmoreland and Miss Catherine Louise de la Roche, daughter of the late Rev. John de la Roche, pastor from 1898 to 1907 of the Baptist Church, Hereford.

The Earl, who was born in 1859, succeeded to the title in 1901, and in the following year he married Lady Sybil, daughter of the 4th Earl of Rosslyn. She died in July 1910, and shortly afterwards Miss de la Roche entered the Earl's household at Woodstock Park, Sittingbourne, as governess to his two youngest children, the Hon. Mountjoy Fane, now nearly 19, and a naval cadet, and Lady Violet Gloria Fane, who is 14 years of age.

Lady Gloria has been an invalid practically all her life, and it is understood that it was her devotion to her ailing daughter, and the strong attachment between her and the young attachment, that drew the future mistress into the greater intimacy of the family life and led to the marriage celebrated on Saturday.

Very pretty, with a charming manner, the new mistress is many years the junior of her husband, who is an A.D.C. to the King, and served in the South African War. His father, Lord Burghley, is a lieutenant in the Navy.

The arrangements for the wedding were extremely quiet, and the guests were limited to relatives of the two families and a few close friends. The Earl was in his uniform of Colonel of the 3rd Lancashire Fusiliers. There was no reception, the Earl and his bride leaving immediately after the ceremony for London, en route for the South Coast, where the honeymoon was spent.

[The wedding is not without interest in Hongkong, for the bride is a cousin of a local resident, Mrs. F. C. Mason Harley.—*Ed.*]

"DOWN GLASSES."

The Times of India, of May 15, says: Another up country club has followed the example of the Nalik and some other members of the Royal Western India Golf Club in stopping training during the war. At a special general meeting of the members of the Ahmedabad Golf Club on Thursday last week it was decided that all "training" as between members be stopped during the period of the war. By the way, the Down Glasses movement, binding those who join in it to follow H.M. the King's example and abstain altogether from alcoholic drinks during the war, seems to have taken on, strangely in South Africa. A correspondent of a Johannesburg paper describes a party by which a Down Glasses Fund has been formed, those agreeing with the movement paying into the fund each month the money which they would ordinarily spend on drinks. The money is sent to a fund of the recently War Funds. At a place in the Transvaal, members of the local lodge of Freemasons have adopted this idea, which ought to be an incentive to others.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

Only a Cough, but you stop while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Price 5/6 and 2/6.

Price 5/6 and 2/6.

Price 5/6 and 2/6.

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Price 5/6 and 2/6.

JUST ARRIVED
Per S.S. "OARMARTHENSHIRE"

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF

G I N

**SIR ROBERT BURNETT & CO.'S
OLD TOM AND DRY.**

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG and CHINA.

TRADE MARK

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Telephone No. 616.

**W.M.
POWELL**

LTD.
Telephone 346.

**BABY
CARRIAGES**

LANDAUS
COACH BUILT

CANE CARS

WOOD FOLDING CARS

DOUBLE and SINGLE
MAIL CARTS

VIA-A-VIS
FOLDING CARS

"SUMMER HOODS MADE UP"
SEE WINDOW.

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m.—Auction of the P. & O. Lighter "Mulate" at the Breakwater, "Yan-ma-te."
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, June 9—
Noon.—Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co's. Meeting.
SATURDAY, June 10—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Porcelain, Bronzes, Pictures, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
SUNDAY, June 11—
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Taishan."
MONDAY, June 12—
Whit Monday.
Bank Holiday.
Police Reserve "Sports Night" at Victoria Theatre.
TUESDAY, June 13—
3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at Public Works Department.

**THE CHINA MAIL
TYPHOON**

**MAP and
GUIDE**

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND
TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

China Mail Office.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1916.

THE DEATH OF YUAN SHIH KAI.

It is safe to say that no occupant of the Dragon Throne ever "ascended on high" "unwept, unhonoured and unsung" to such an extent in his dominions as marks the rather sudden death of the first President of China. Much given as the Chinese are to displays on every occasion of national importance, it is significant that there is not to be seen "to-day" in the Chinese streets of Hongkong a single sign of mourning. There is no suspension of business, and not even a draped or half-masted flag is anywhere to be seen. On the contrary, the news of YUAN SHIH KAI's unexpected death last night evoked an outburst of savage glee on the part of a section of the community who regarded it as an occasion for crackling-firing. We do not doubt that an equally unsympathetic reception has been given to the news in all the Provinces which have in the past six months declared themselves independent of YUAN SHIH KAI's Government. The very suddenness of the President's demise at the age of fifty-seven lends countenance now to the recent reports that he had been poisoned—the assumption being that an attempt had been made upon his life, and not that the poison was self-administered. YUAN SHIH KAI since his election as President of the Republic—or, at all events, since he dissolved the Parliament and became virtually a Dictator—has lived in the seclusion of his palace. We believe he had not ventured to go beyond the precincts of the palace for many months. He doubtless knew that his policies had created a deep-rooted hostility towards him in ultra-Republican quarters, and however much he may have been deceived by his immediate advisers as to the feeling of the country towards him up to the time that he cancelled by mandate the Republican Constitution and proclaimed himself Emperor of China, he has been under no delusion during the past six months of the gathering strength of the opposition to his continuance in office as the Chief Executive. How far the monarchical movement was inspired by YUAN SHIH KAI himself is, perhaps, known only to those who were in immediate counsel with him. His public utterances, i.e. his mandates, have protected that he had never had such ambitions. Like the immortal CESAR he refused the Kingly Crown more than once, but ultimately accepted the offer proffered because his ministers had furnished him with proofs that it was the practically unanimous wish of the people of China that he should resign over them as Emperor. LIANG CHU CHAO, the scholarly reformer, in his recently published and extensively reprinted "Open Letter" on "The People's Will" has completely exposed how those proofs were manufactured, but it can, at least, be said that it has not been conclusively established that YUAN SHIH KAI himself had prior knowledge of the methods by which those positions and appeals to him

were manufactured. He quickly saw what a grave mistake had been made when the storm began to gather in Yunnan. He cancelled the proclamation restoring the monarchical form of government, and announced his intention to govern as a Constitutional President of the Republic. But the error he had made was deemed unpardonable by the ultra-Republicans who demanded his demission of the powers of Chief Executive on the ground that proclamation of himself as Emperor was an act of treason to the Republic. Opposition to his resignation of the Presidency has been gradually gathering strength until the events of the last few weeks must have convinced even YUAN SHIH KAI himself that there was not the remotest chance of his seeing a united and peaceful China again while he clung to the Presidency. It is announced that the President's death was due to natural causes, but its tragic suddenness and the general political situation cannot but lend a certain amount of countenance to the sinister rumours which have been current recently in the North.

The Vice President, LI YUAN HUNG, automatically succeeds to the Presidency, under the Constitution, until a new President is elected. This should prove a great step towards a settlement of the turmoil in China, if all parties agree now to acquiesce in the arrangement. It is a fulfilment of the demand which the Southern party has been firmly insisting upon. How long North and South would be prepared to stand by such an arrangement is at present very uncertain; but we feel sure of this, that whenever a Presidential election takes place all semblance of national unity will quickly disappear. We believe that though YUAN SHIH KAI goes now to his grave unhonoured and unmourned by a very large section of the people of China, future generations of China will have good cause to realise how unjustly he has been condemned by his own generation. We can only hope that his successor will succeed where YUAN has failed; but we confess that we see absolutely no grounds for the confidence which the Republican idealists profess.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Whit Monday, the 12th June, being a General Holiday, the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m.
There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence and one collection of letters from the Pillar Boxes.
The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

THE Y.M.C.A. BUILDING PROJECT.

The following subscriptions to the Y.M.C.A. building fund are announced:

The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$2,300
Messrs. Hong & Co.	1,000
Messrs. Alex. H. Bass & Co.	1,000
Mr. G. Percy	400
Hon. Mr. P. H. H. Hui	250
Hon. Mr. H. F. F. F. F.	250
Messrs. W. G. W. W. W.	250
Mr. J. D. D. D. D.	250
Messrs. L. L. L. L. L.	250
Mr. A. S. S. S. S.	100
Mr. J. L. L. L. L.	100
Mr. A. S. S. S. S.	100
Mr. D. K. K. K. K.	100
Mr. H. S. S. S. S.	100
Rev. H. C. C. C. C.	100
Mr. Justice H. H. J. J.	50
Mr. Justice F. F. F. F.	50
Mr. W. F. F. F. F.	50
Mr. H. A. A. A. A.	25
Mr. J. M. M. M. M.	10
Already acknowledged	\$7,785
	\$7,785
	\$7,785

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months mothers should watch for any untoward looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE MAGISTRACY.

PORTUGUESE FIGHT.

PERSISTED IN SQUABBLE AFTER WARNING.

"This is the first time, I believe, I have ever fined two Portuguese for street fighting," said Mr. J. L. Wood this morning when inflicting fines of \$10 each upon J. F. Barros and Alvaro Luz. Barros was represented by Mr. J. H. Garlinier and Luz said he had instructed Mr. Hind who had not appeared.

From the evidence there appeared to be a family quarrel. The defendants were brothers-in-law and Luz said Barros abused his father. The two met on Sunday between Blake Pier and the Star Ferry Co's Wharf and commenced to fight. A large crowd surrounded them. An Indian constable warned them to go away but they persisted in fighting. Each said the other struck him first.

Mr. Wood further bound defendants over in two sureties of \$100 to be of good behaviour for six months.

SUPPRESSING A NUISANCE.

SHIPPING AND OTHER COMPANIES.
The shipping companies in Connaught Road and the Commercial Union and Standard Oil Companies petitioned the Hon. Captain Superintendent of Police yesterday to suppress the nuisance caused by the crowd of Chinese who daily gather at the foot of the Duke of Connaught's statue. One woman was arrested on the spot yesterday and charged with playing a game in a public thoroughfare to the annoyance of passers by.

Mr. Orme imposed a fine of \$20 and told the woman to warn her friends that if she or her friends were charged again a heavier fine would be imposed.

AN UNCHIVALROUS ACT.

What was described by Mr. Dennis as a most cowardly thing to do and an unchivalrous act, regarding a larceny by a marine hawk from a sick Chinese lady, was investigated by Mr. G. N. Orme at the magistracy this afternoon.

The Chinese lady, who was suffering from peritonitis came from Canton to visit some relations who lived on the Fokshum Road and on April 19th she became suddenly sick with only her young sister in the house. Assistance was called for and the defendant, who was described as a marine hawk and who had done work at the house, responded to the call and suggested the purchase of some lamp-wick. The sister went to get it and the defendant, it was alleged, noticed a sum of money, \$199, in the sick woman's hand and took it. Later on the notes were found to be missing and defendant was accused of the theft.

He denied it and said he had \$25 of his own. He was asked to show them and he produced the whole of the money. Defendant then apparently frightened the women and he was handed \$20—which was the amount mentioned in the charge. It was a cowardly thing to do, to take advantage of a woman who had been ill eight weeks and was about to undergo an operation.
Mr. Kong Sing was for the defence and defendant pleaded not guilty. Defendant stated the complainant was hysterical and took his money.
The case was adjourned.

PIEPES FOR THE TROOPS.

In answer to the appeal for pipes for the inmates of No. 27 General Hospital, Abbots, Cairo, we are informed that 400 briar pipes have been ordered to be sent immediately to the Maroon of the Hospital. The numerous acknowledgments received from the men in the trenches and the wounded in hospital, amply emphasize that pipes are most acceptable, and are at all times much appreciated by our brave soldiers.

Further contributions to the Pipe Fund will be most gratefully received by Mrs. B. D. Harvey, 14, Peak Road, or the Hon. Treasurer of the War Charities Committee.

The following donations to the Pipe Fund are thankfully acknowledged:—
A. and F. M. \$20
B. H. Sharp 20
J. H. Woolcott 10
F. G. Becke 5
F. G. Becke (2nd donation) 5
O. C. Keesh 10
E. H. H. 5
K. M. C. 2
B. D. H. 20
..... \$97

THREE MEN AND A SMOKE.

THE WASTE OF MATCHES.

In an appeal for right economy in domestic matters, the Recorder of Fook-shuk at the quarter sessions recently estimated that 25,000,000 people used matches daily. Some struck a great many more than necessary, and if only one match was saved by each person daily there would be half a million boxes, each containing 50 matches, saved daily. That in the course of the year would be 182,500,000 boxes. Taking boxes at half-penny each, that is a saving of £200,000. It was astonishing, he said, how easily people struck a match, and it did not quite satisfy them, they lit away, and struck another. Even now they did that quite recklessly.
The other day in a country walk he followed for about three miles three men who were smoking, and he counted 92 matches struck by these three men.

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Docks	11.10
Wharfe	11.10
Banks	11.10
India	11.10
Union	11.10
Super	11.10



H. E. YUAN SHIH KAI,
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Died, June 5th, 1916.

THE DEATH OF YUAN SHIH KAI.

HIS SUCCESSOR.

(Wah Taz Yut Po's Service.)

PEKING, June 6.

President Yuan Shih Kai died of kidney disease.

General Tuan Ki Sui (the Premier) insisted on Li Yuan Hung, the Vice-President, becoming President ad interim, and the Premier duly informed the Foreign Ministers.

Li Yuan Hung has now been recognised as President by the Diplomatic Body and takes office to-day.

Tuan Ki Sui has consented to retain the Premiership.

REJOICINGS AT YUAN'S DEATH.

GOVERNOR HELPS TO PUT DOWN DEMONSTRATIONS.

The death of Yuan Shih Kai, President of the Chinese Republic, far from being a matter of regret in Hongkong among the Chinese, was a signal for rejoicing accompanied by the discharge of fireworks.

On receipt of the news the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., issued special instructions to the Police and as a result several arrests were made in the Central, West and Wanchai districts. In one instance the Governor himself effected the arrest of a Chinese for exploding fireworks and handed him over to a European constable.

At the Magistracy this morning the Hon. Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. Mel. Messervy, appeared to prosecute in two cases of discharging fireworks. He said some Chinese thought fit to rejoice over the death of Yuan Shih Kai and the Governor had instructed him that such demonstrations were not to be tolerated and ordered the C.S.P. to arrest offenders. The Governor further ordered that if necessary the Fire Brigade hose should be turned upon them.

The defendant pleaded guilty to Mr. Orme and was fined \$10.

The keeper of a restaurant in West Point was also charged with discharging crackers without a permit.

P. C. Shannon said he saw a number of people lighting fireworks on the verandah but on going upstairs he was unable to find out who they were. He arrested a lot and brought him to the station and later on the master of the restaurant came forward and took the responsibility and was charged.

The Magistrate, Mr. Wood, said the master was not responsible and ordered the summons to be dismissed.

Inspector Hui brought seven similar cases from the Wanchai district and each defendant was fined \$10.

Last night the celebration was apparently more than could be managed by the regular police and the Special Reserve were called out. After several minutes the fireworks ceased and the celebration was over.

DISAPPEARED ENEMY TRADE.

OBJECT LESSONS OF DRAPERY EXHIBITION.

"The much annual drapery and ladies' ware and clothing and outwitting trades exhibition, which was opened at the Agricultural Hall, Edgmont, recently was a striking testimony to the stability of our own manufacturers and merchants."

Over 150 of the best known firms in the trade exhibited. The latest creations in gowns and costumes, millinery and footwear, were on view, and a bevy of fair maidens from West-end shops and City houses, wearing the beautiful productions of their respective firms, turned the Edgmont Hall for the time being into the most fashionably dressed quarter of London.

One of the managers of the exhibition stated that the display demonstrated the fact that Germany's trade had completely vanished, and that never again would there be any need to go to our enemies for anything in the drapery trade.

A representative of the printed cotton industry stated that manufacturers had already captured a great deal of this part of Germany's trade, and there was no reason why they should not hold it. The difficulty with regard to dyeing was gradually being overcome.

MANUFACTURE OF CUTCH IN BORNEO.

The manufacture of cutch in Borneo has progressed in a few months from an industry that barely paid expenses to one of considerable importance. The operating company is a Scotch firm with headquarters at Glasgow. It now possesses a factory at Sandakan and another at Kudat. The sudden demand for cutch arises chiefly from the current shortage in coal-tar dyes, due to the cessation of supplies from Germany. While cutch is largely employed for tanning, it has an equally extended use as a dyeing material. It is frequently employed in combination with other natural dyes, and also with coal-tar colours. Large amounts are required in the dyeing of cotton and silk fabrics; thus far the application to woollens is very limited. The varieties of cutch found in commerce are gambier cutch (Terni japonica) obtained from the leaves and twigs of the Uncaria gambier, Bombay cutch from the fruit of the Arecia catechu, Bengal cutch from the heartwood of the Arecia catechu, and mangrove cutch from the bark of Ceriops candolleana, as well as from varieties of Rhizophora. There are two distinct kinds of mangrove here. The ordinary kind is known by the native Malay name Bakau, and that name is also applied to the extract of the bark. The other kind is called Tungah, also a native name. Tungah is decidedly superior to Bakau, as the bark produces a superior quality and a greater amount of extract. Cutch made from Tungah is more valuable for dyeing purposes. It sells for a much higher price than that made from Bakau mangrove. The factory at Sandakan at present produces about 100 tons monthly. The plant is being increased to a productive capacity of 250 tons or over per month. The supply of mangrove trees in Borneo, as well as in the Philippines and other tropical countries, is practically inexhaustible. The Sandakan factory has secured its supply of bark for 20 years from the immediate vicinity, and the groves are still far from being exhausted. Mangrove jungles renew themselves in 15 to 20 years.—Consul General M. Hanson, Sandakan, B.N.E.

HOW FRANCE RECEIVED THE RUSSIANS.

GENERAL'S DINNER TO THE OFFICERS.

Petersburg, April 21.—An official communication issued to-day says: "The comradeship in arms of the Russian and French armies has been still further strengthened by the arrival of Russian troops at Marseilles on April 20."

Marseilles, April 21.—The General Commanding the 15th Division, who had with him a number of French, British, Serbian, and Belgian officers, received the Russian officers who have arrived with the Russian detachment to fight in France and gave them luncheon.

In welcoming them the general said: "Your presence in France can only strengthen the bonds of our alliance by making it more intimate and more conscious. Everywhere, both on the front in the west and on the frontier of Russia, the struggle is being carried on with the same bitter energy and the same unshakable conviction of final success."

The general concluded by drinking the health of the Allied Sovereigns, and General Joffre's Order of the Day greeting the Russians was then read.

In the evening the general gave a dinner party in honour of the Russian. Smoking afterwards, he congratulated his Russian brothers-in-arms on having accomplished such valiant and difficult work on every side, and he paid a glowing tribute to the defence of Verdun and the conquests of Erzerum and Trebizond.

The "Journal" publishes a cartoon showing two soldiers, a French and a Russian, fraternizing. The Frenchman says to the Russian: "You say that you can speak French, is your French already able to say 'We shall get them'?"

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

DIARRHOEA is always more or less inconvenient during hot weather. Be prepared for it with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which is always at hand and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LORD KITCHENER
ON
FOUNDERED WARSHIP.FEARED WAR MINISTER, AND
STAFF LOST.

H. E. the Governor has received the following telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

"Deeply regret to inform you that His Majesty's ship—*with Lord Kitchener and Staff on board*—was sunk by a mine or torpedoed last night in a heavy sea."

"It is feared that there is no hope of any survivors."

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ADMIRAL JELlicoe's REPORT.

FULL TEXT.

LONDON, June 6.

The full text of Admiral Jellicoe's communication on the subject is:—

"I have to report with deep regret that the *Hampshire*, with Lord Kitchener and Staff on board, was sunk last night, about eight o'clock, to the west of the Orkneys, either by mine or torpedo."

Four boats were seen by observers on shore to leave the ship. The wind was N.W. with heavy seas. Patrol ships and destroyers immediately proceeded to the spot and a party was sent along the coast to search but only some bodies and a capsized boat have so far been found. As the whole shore has been searched from seaward I greatly fear that there is little hope of any survivors.

No report has yet been received from the search party ashore.

THE NAVAL FIGHT.

THE BATTERED GERMAN FLEET.

EFFORTS TO REEF DETAILS
SECRET.

LONDON, June 6.

Indications of the heaviness of the damage suffered by the German fleet continue to be revealed.

It is significant that the Governor of Wilhelmshaven has issued a warning that temporary visits to Wilhelmshaven can only be granted on the utmost urgency during the next few months.

It is reported that a German torpedo boat towed into Zeebrugge on Saturday a destroyer and a submarine, both badly damaged. There is evidence that the German Fleet's adventure was undertaken for the purpose of satisfying public opinion in Germany in view of the growing discontent at the effectiveness of the British blockade and the inactivity of the German Fleet.

ADMIRAL BEATTY'S
STATEMENT.

Only one portion of the statement had been received when we went to press. It reads:—

Admiral Beatty continued: "We drew the enemy into the jaws of our Fleet. I have no regrets except for the gallant lives that died gloriously. It would have warmed your heart to have seen how the gallant Hood (Rear-Admiral Hood) brought his squadron into action. Would to God he had been more successful in the general result. We are ready for next time, and please God that it may come soon. The Battle-Cruiser Fleet is alive, and there is a very big kick in her."

THE GREAT RUSSIAN
OFFENSIVE.FIGHTING ON A FRONT OF 250
MILES.AUSTRIAN PRISONERS NOW
NUMBER 15,000.

PETROGRAD, June 6.

The south-western battle front extends 250 miles in extent.

The enemy forces number about 100,000 men, including two German Divisions, and a dozen Cavalry Divisions, totalling 625,000.

It is reported that the Russian General Kaulbarsch scored a most important success in the neighbourhood of Olyka, forcing three strongly fortified Austrian lines.

The number of Austrian prisoners taken by the Russians now numbers 15,000.

AUSTRIAN ATTITUDE.

AMSTERDAM, June 6.

Vienna reports exhibit a tone of assumed indifference towards the violent battle which had been raging for twenty-four hours on the Russian front, over 300 kilometres in extent.

The reports speak of countless waves of Russian infantry and they say that General Brusilov, who is apparently commanding, seems to be following the Russian tactics in the Carpathians in trying to break the Austrian lines by massed attacks.

SANGUINARY FIGHT
NEAR YPRES.

GALLANTRY OF THE CANADIANS.

LONDON, June 6.

Correspondents at the British Headquarters describe the fighting at the Ypres salient south of Hooge as most desperate. It developed into a most sanguinary engagement though the area did not extend beyond the original front of two miles. The losses of both Canadians and Germans were very heavy.

The bombardment was unprecedented in intensity. The expenditure of shells was almost incredible compared with previous experience.

The Canadians showed the utmost gallantry in bombing and hand-to-hand fighting. They regained practically the whole of the lost line; but the terrible artillery work demolished the trenches which were heaped with dead, and it was impossible to hold the positions and live.

Summing up, the Germans won a mile of front to a depth of 350 yards.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

GERMAN TRENCHES RAIDED.

LONDON, June 6.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communication states:—

There has been no material change at Gillebeke. The night was quiet but there has been much reciprocal shelling to-day. The enemy made small attacks last night which were easily repulsed.

There have been several minor enterprises on both sides elsewhere.

An enemy raid at La Basselle, following a heavy bombardment, caused a few casualties before the enemy retired leaving his dead. A second hostile raid after a mine explosion north east of Arras was unsuccessful. We occupied the crater.

The British entered German trenches at five different places between Guinchy and Fasmiquart. Two parties killed forty Germans.

Military warfare has been active between Bullich and Giverny.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

BAD WEATHER HAMPERING
OPERATIONS.

PARIS, June 6.

A communiqué says that bad weather has hampered operations on the northern Verdun front. There has been no important action.

The bombardment of Vaux and Dargy continued, especially of Vaux fort, where the situation is unchanged. There was an intermittent artillery duel in the second sector left of the Meuse.

THE NAVAL FIGHT.

TREMENDOUS EFFECTS OF
MODERN GUNS.

LONDON, June 6.

The tremendous effects of modern gunnery are emphasised by an officer of H.M.S. *Harrow*, which was surrounded by enemy ships.

After describing how two submarines crumpled up and sank the *Defence* and *Black Prince*, he says:—"It was our turn next, for three tripod masts were visible on the horizon. The first shell splintered our motor boat hoist; the second hit the starboard side, the third wrecked the dynamo, darkened the ship and made the turrets useless; the fourth put out of action the port and starboard engine rooms, killing twenty men. Five minutes later the *Harrow* was afire and many of the crew were suffering from gas shells which the enemy are now using. In half an hour we were a battered hulk awaiting the end, when the *Harrow* intervened. Her first shot carried off the forecast of the leading enemy battle cruiser, and the next overturned the two fore turrets. In five minutes the enemy vessel was ablaze."

The second enemy battle cruiser ran away, but two of the *Harrow's* shells shot off all her funnels, a third gashed her stern and a fourth brought down her forecast. Two minutes later she was afire with the *Harrow* still pounding her. When last seen she was a broken hulk."

THE SINKING OF THE
"HINDENBURG."

LONDON, June 6.

It is stated that the destroyer *Thetis* sank the new German battle-cruiser *Hindenburg*.

WELCOMING THE VICTORS.

LONDON, June 6.

There were remarkable scenes on the arrival of the fighting ships, soldiers and hands spontaneously joining the crowds welcoming the sailors. Many of the wounded had been gassed.

Naval recruiting has been most brisk since the battle.

KAISER VIEWS HIS BATTERED
FLEET.

A CHASTENED SPIRIT.

AMSTERDAM, June 6.

The Kaiser was apparently chastened by his visit to the fleet at Wilhelmshaven, as the telegrams which were subsequently sent to Admirals von Tirpitz and Krieger were less vainglorious than hitherto. In them the Kaiser merely thanks them for their work in preparing "a war instrument which has brilliantly endured a trial of fire."

The Kaiser bestowed the inevitable crowd of decorations, including the Order *Pour le Mérite* on Rear-Admirals Scheer and Hipper. The former being promoted to the rank of Admiral.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S BOASTS.

WE DO NOT FEAR DEATH, THE
DEVIL, NOR HUNGER.

LONDON, June 6.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, speaking in the Reichstag, said that after the successful repulse of their enemies they desired to shorten the terrible suffering in Europe, but their enemies refused to recognise the war map, which had now changed further in their favour, as witness Kut and Verdun, the collapse of the Russian offensive in March, and the Austrian thrust in Italy.

He added:—"We must and we shall fight till a final victory is achieved. We do not fear death, the devil, nor hunger—the devil to our enemies wish to send our country. The men who are fighting at Verdun under von Hindenburg are proud of the bluejackets who are fashioned from a breed which knows how to bear privations. Privations exist, but we bear them, and the enemy's reckoning of our economic difficulties will prove deceptive."

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

AUSTRIAN INFANTRY MOWN
DOWN.

ROME, June 6.

A communiqué states:—"In the Lagarina valley, after an intense bombardment, the enemy made a diversionary attack on the Monte Gioia and Tienno front, while a real attack, made at Conzignano, was repulsed with heavy losses. On the Poisins and Astico front the enemy made fresh violent efforts in the direction of Monte Albi and Collepasso. His infantry was mown down, and after a desperate struggle he retired in disorder."

On Saturday night superior forces compelled us to evacuate positions at Monte Congo and to retire to a line in the Valley of Cambugia which had been previously strengthened. We still hold the western slopes of Monte Congo, and two violent night attacks there were broken."

THE SHACKLETON RELIEF
EXPEDITION.

MONTÉ VIDEO, June 6.

A Relief Expedition is apparently to be led by Sir Ernest Shackleton's companions.

DAYLIGHT SAYING IN WAR.

The following is from the "Daily Chronicle" of April 24th:—"A Daylight Saying" is a British idea. A bill to effect it has twice been introduced in our Parliament; it has twice been defeated."

Considered by a Select Committee, whatever was the case for it in peace and on the whole we think the advantages greatly outweighed the drawbacks, the war introduced many new considerations in its favour. For one thing it would go far to solve the lighting difficulties arising out of the Zeppelin danger; for another it would automatically effect enormous economies in coal and lighting. What is the use of the Government addressing appeals to the harassed householder to make petty economies in fuel, when it neglects its own opportunity of economising in a gigantic scale by a stroke of the pen? Nevertheless this excellent British idea continued to languish in the land of the origin, until early in the present year it was taken up by Germany. The German Federal Council in due course decided that it would put it into effect on the 30th of this month; and the "war advantages" of the policy were so obvious that it was promptly copied first by Austria-Hungary and then by France. Now it would appear that there is some chance of our own Government picking up courage to do the same. The pre-war objections to Daylight Saving were partly based on the difficulties which it was alleged would arise in the case of liquid services and the Post Office. If we had a different time from the French, these will disappear with France's adoption of Daylight Saving; the beer will be on the other leg. But what really killed the old bills was rather the opposition of the entertainment industry—especially the theatres and music-halls—which thought that a longer daylight would ruin their receipts. Possibly this opposition may now be weaker, since in view of Zeppelin raids there is a plain gain to the theatre-going public in being able, without otherwise altering its arrangements, to get home from its entertainments at a hour earlier. What is quite certain is that the advantages of Daylight Saving can only be obtained by law. It is utterly futile to suggest that any important number of individuals can set about getting them for themselves on their own account."

LAST YEAR'S LOOS ATTACK.

LONDON, May 20.—The first full official account to be published of the Loos attack in September, shows that 100,000 British were engaged and attacked six hours before the French order to use gas was issued. The latter chose the most suitable time of the day. The wind carried the gas along our lines, delaying the advance of the 2nd division, and putting many men out of action. The wires here were mostly cut, but the trenches were little damaged and were strongly manned. The attackers immediately came under heavy fire. The Highlanders beyond Hill 70 were brought up by unit wire. But for this the whole division might have crossed the Lens-La Bassée road."

WAR NEWS.

[BUREAU OF THE MAIL.]

WHEN THE WAR WILL END.

LONDON, May 21.—Mr. G. H. Roberts, Labour M.P. for Norwich, and one of the Government Whips, has, in an interview, expressed his personal opinion that the war will not last as long as some experts think. As far as the actual fighting is concerned it will, he considers, end in the autumn—a view that is held by many other M.P.s. He based his conclusion on information gained during several visits to France. "It is certain that Germany cannot win more," he said. "Verdun proves that the tide has turned in favour of the Allies."

An officer, writing in the "Fortnightly Review" voices much the same opinion, saying: "I look forward with absolute certainty to clear France and Belgium of the Hun before the year is over."

AUSTRIA'S OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, May 18.—The "Daily Telegraph's" Milan correspondent mentions Austrian reports of a coming Austrian offensive in Trentino for which 250,000 troops were said to have been assembled. Italian officers, he added, scouted the idea of such an assembly being possible. The correspondent goes on to state that the Austrians consider Rovereto as lost; the Italians occupying all positions round it. It is reported that an Italian soldier made a midnight dash into the town and carried off an Imperial emblem decorating the post office. The correspondent concludes with a statement that the Austrians on the Trentino and Carinthian fronts probably number from 270,000 to 300,000.

GERMAN PEACE HINTS.

LONDON, May 10.—In the "American Exchange's" Washington correspondent says that peace hints continue to arrive from Berlin. The German apparently passing everything bearing on Germany's readiness for the discussion of peace terms. The American Consuls in Germany have been reporting on the effect of the British blockade. The reports are secret, but they are understood to show that the food problem is very serious.

GERMAN SHIP SUNK.

LONDON, May 21.—It is known that five, and it is believed six, German steamers have been sunk in the Baltic since 16th May. Insurance has become exorbitant, and some steamers which had started have hurriedly put back. A Copenhagen correspondent says numerous British submarines are operating in the Baltic.

HOW GERMANY PREPARED THE
WAR.

The most remarkable German comment on the Imperial Chancellor's recent speech came from an unexpected direction—from the Headquarters of Marshal von Hindenburg. The completion of Hindenburg's 50th year of military service was celebrated with much speech-making. Lieutenant-General von Ludendorff, Hindenburg's Chief of Staff, delivered a speech in which he gave a very different account of the origin of the war from that of the Imperial Chancellor. Sketching the 50 years of Hindenburg's career, Ludendorff declared that Germany is now reaping a harvest which she sowed at the time that Hindenburg entered the Army. He said:—"April, 1866, saw the German Bund still an impotent collection of States and an obscure remnant of an older time. Prussia won the predominance, and the North-German Bund arose in a state of military efficiency. But the world did not then feel itself affected, and the whole business was for the world a domestic concern of Central Europe. Then came the war of 1870; Germany arose, and the world itself began to listen. Then there came the time when the Germans and Germans found that their coat had become too tight, when everything seemed for an outlet, and when unconsciously and unconsciously Germany became a rival of the Great Powers which believed that they could be permitted to control the world. England recognised this, and thus arose this world conflagration, which now is in Germany and Central Europe, according to the position of power which belongs to her. The way that Prussia-Germany has traversed is a painful way. The harvest, which Prussia-Germany sowed in 1866, has ripened."

A RECORD CARGO.

FOUR MILLION GALLONS OF
REFINED KEROSENE.

What is undoubtedly the largest and most valuable single cargo ever brought to China by a single steamer the *A.C. Daily News* says arrived in Shanghai last week. The cargo consists of four million gallons of refined kerosene oil consigned to the Standard Oil Co., valued at approximately \$2,000,000. It was brought by the *Standard Oil Co.* American tank steamer *Richmond* having in tow the company's barge *Norfolk*. The tanker and barge each brought approximately 2,000,000 gallons.

MARTIAL LAW IN SAIPOPIKA.

A GREEN PROTEST.

ATHENS, June 6.—Greece has protested against the proclamation of martial law in Salonika by the Allies, describing it as a grave infringement of her sovereignty.

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PRICKLY HEAT POWDER

A NATURAL EMOLLIENT AND ABSORBENT DUSTING POWDER SCIENTIFICALLY COMPOUNDED FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF ALL ITCHING INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS OF THE SKIN.

PREVENTION OF SORE FEET. Apply a small quantity of the Prickly Heat Powder to the Soles of the Feet and Between the Toes; this will ensure perfect ease and prevent Sore and Blistered Feet.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER TIN.

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ESTABLISHED 1860

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But we employ men who are expert to demonstrate the best way to use

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

SHARP! CLEAN! WATERPROOF! LIGHT! SAFE! SNOWPROOF!

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All
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Perfect
Whisky
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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. "KUTANO" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 15 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

Hongkong, June 7, 1916.

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No. 2, Lyemcon Villas.

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C/O YEE SANG FAT CO.

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May 22, 1916.

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's

Road Central, at present in the

possession of The China Fire Insurance

Co., Ltd.

Apply to—

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 25, 1916.

TO LET.

OFFICES in Prince Building.

Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Liquidators

RAUTER BROCKLEMAN & Co.

Hongkong, April 15, 1916.

TO LET.

HOUSE in Kestford Terrace.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

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TO LET.

A SMALL GODOWN in Prince's

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For particulars etc. apply

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL

ESTATE LTD

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TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's

Buildings.

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TO LET.

THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Ham-

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FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road,

with every modern convenience, including

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Water and Water Carriage System. A few

Flats specially designed to accommodate

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Immediate possession.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon

Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan

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COMPANY, LIMITED.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1914.

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OFFICES, at 2 Connaught Road.

HOUSES, in CLIFTON GARDENS,

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No. 1, 'HILLSIDE' The Peak.

GODOWNS, at Wanchai.

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HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1914.

Temperatures.

Hongkong, June 7, 1916.

Barometer 9 A.M. 29.70

Do 1 P.M. 29.70

Do 4 P.M. 29.70

Do 7 P.M. 29.70

Do (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 78

Do (Wet bulb) 1 P.M. 78

Do (Wet bulb) 4 P.M. 78

Do (Wet bulb) 7 P.M. 78

Do (Wet bulb) (from night) 78

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WORK!

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NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hours of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

June 6.

Lokman, British str., 794, D. W. Ritchie,

Haiphong June 3, General—JARDINE,

Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Hobson, British steamer, 478, Ritchie,

from Shanghai General—BUTTERFIELD

& SWIRE.

Kroner, Norwegian str., 949, S. Folk

Muss, Bangkok May 31, Rice—CHINESE

Chenah, British str., from Canton.

Sooka Maru, Japanese str., from Can-

ton.

DEPARTURES.

June 6.

Chenan, for Shanghai.

June 7.

Kamo Maru, Japanese str., 4,940, R.

Shimizu, Japan and Shanghai June 4,

General—N. Y. K.

Managosa, British str., 1,238, Jamieson,

Saigon June 3, Rice—G. RAY.

Anhui, British str., from Canton.

June 7.

Kajima, for Hoihow and Haiphong.

Lucan Maru, for Singapore and Bombay.

Florida, for Kobe and San Francisco.

Hokuto Maru, for Batavia.

Avelich, for Canton.

City of Lincoln, for London.

Javona, for Amoy and Singapore.

Yokohama Maru, for Keelung & Seattle.

CLEARED.

Kamo Maru, for Singapore and London.

Tataru, for Batavia.

Sooka Maru, for Swatow and Takao.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Kamo Maru, from Japan, 40 for

Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Takahashi

and child, Mr. Y. Nakajima, Mr. S.

Omura, Mr. K. Kato, Mrs. H. H. Remedios,

Miss E. Osmund, Mr. G. Moller, Mr. V. A.

Heurne, Mr. W. A. Davis, Mr. J. A. Brown,

Mr. L. E. Kar, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Leonard,

Mr. R. Ujihara, Mr. Y. Ishiwara, Miss

P. E. D. Chandler, Miss C. E. Mac-

Leith, for Cape Town, Mr. G. Barjona,

Mrs. de Laigue, for London, Mrs. E. M.

Milward, Mrs. A. P. Smith, Mr. J. H.

Sherlock, Mr. D. White, Mrs. M. Giles and

3 children.

DEPARTED.

Per Yokohama Maru, for Seattle, 40,

Mr. and Mrs. Warren, Dr. F. Keyt, Mr. and

Mrs. W. R. Johns, Mrs. Nightingale, child

and son, Mr. G. E. Saito, Mr. Alex.

Katos, Mr. J. Shioa.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, June 7, 1916.

On London ... 2/11

On demand ... 2/11

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4 months sight ... 2/11

Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/11

Documentary, 4 months sight ... 2/11

On Paris ... 2/6

On demand ... 2/6

Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/6

On Berlin ... 2/6

On demand ... 2/6

On New York ... 2/6

On demand ... 2/6

Credits, 60 days sight ... 2/6

On Bombay ... 2/6

On demand ... 2/6

On Calcutta ... 2/6

On demand ... 2/6

On Singapore ... 2/6

On demand ... 2/6

On Manila ... 2/6

On demand ... 2/6

On Shanghai ... 2/6

On demand ... 2/6

On Yokohama ... 2/6

On demand ... 2/6

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 2/6

Sovereigns (Bank's Buying Rate) ... 2/6

Silver (per oz) ... 2/6

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 2/6

Chinese Copper ... 2/6

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